**Expressions Vocabulary**

Variable A letter or symbol that represents a number

Coefficient A number before the variable that expresses how many of each variable there are. For example: 3x The coefficient is 3 therefore there are 3 x’s or 3 times x

Term A term is either a single number or variable, or the product of several numbers or variables, separated from another term by a + or – sign in an overall expression. For example: 3 4s and 6wyz are all terms This expression has 2 terms: 3t + 5. 3t and 5 are both terms.

Constant A value that does not change Example: 2t + 7 Seven is a constant because it will always equal only 7.

Expression A set of numbers that are related to one another by the use of operator symbols that represent a mathematical situation Example: 5y 8g – 2 z2

Equation A mathematical statement that show 2 equal expressions Example: 7+9 = 16 4y + 3 = 19

Solve an equation by finding the solution.

Solution A number, that when substituted into an equation for the variable, make the equation true. Example: 5+y=12, 7 is the solution because 5+7=12

Quantity A specified or indefinite amount Example: 7(y+2) is read “the product of 2 factors, 7 and (y+2). The quantity (y+2) is viewed as one factor consisting of two terms.

Sum The answer to an addition problem

Difference The answer to a subtraction problem

Product The answer to a multiplication problem

Quotient The answer to a division problem

Monomial A number, a variable or the product of numbers and variables. It cannot include addition or subtraction. Example: 3x 15 4mk The expression 2(4+y) is not a monomial because it includes addition.